

A P A P E R

RECEIVED
BY HIS MAJESTY
from the Committee of both
Houses, upon the
Eight of Aprill.

WITH
HIS MAJESTIES
Gracious Message to both Houses in
Answer to the same.



SHREWSBURY,

Printed by ROBERT BARKER, Printer to the
Kings most Excellent Majestic: And by the
Affignes of JOHN BILL. 1643.

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Synthesis of Alkene

APRILL, 8. 1643.



Y Instructions this day received from
both Houles of Parliament, we
humbly conceive, that we are to ac-
quaint Y^r Majestie, That they
have taken into consideration Your
Majesties Answer to their Realons
concerning the Cessation, wherein there are divers
Expressions which will occasion particular Replyes,
which at this time they desire to determine, Their
wishes and endeavours being earnestly bent upon
the obtayning a speedy Peace, for which Cause they
do not think good to consume any more of the time
allowed for the Treaty in any further debates upon
the Cessation, concerning which they finde Your
Majesties Expressions so doubtfull, that it cannot be
suddenly or easily resolved, and the remainder of the
time for the whole Treaty, being but seven dayes, if
the Cessation were presently agreed, it would not
yeeld any considerable advantage to the Kingdom.

Wherefore we are required to desire Your Ma-
jestic to give a speedy and Positive Answer to the

first Proposition concerning the Disbanding, That so Your Subjects may not onely have a shadowe of Peace, in a short time of Cessation, but the substance of it in such manner as may be a perpetuall Blessing to them, by freeing the Kingdom from those miserable effects of War , the effusion of English Blood, and desolation of many parts of the Land.

Northumberland.

Jo. Holland.

Wil. Armine.

Wil. Perpont.

B. Whitelocke.

His

His MAESTIES Gracious Message
to both Houses, in Answer to the foregoing
P A P E R.

HIf the Committee, according to his Majesties Desire, had had but Power to agree in the wording of Expressions in the Articles of Cessation, His Majesties (which are as clear as the matter would beare, and as he could make them) had not appeared so doubtfull to any, but that the Cessation might have been suddenly and speedily resolved, and that long before this time. And if the Expressions of both Houses in their Reasons had not necessitated His Majestie in his own Defence, to give such Answers as could not upon those points deliver Truth without some shew of sharpnesse, no Expression of that kinde in His Majesties Answer had given any pretence for the rejection of, or refusing so much as to Treat upon the Cessation; which (though it were at present for no long time) yet was from the day named by themselves the 25. of March, whereas His Majestie first moved for a Cessation and Treaty without any Limitation at all in the time of either; and His Majestie was most ready to have enlarged the time (so that in the mean while the point of Quarters might be so

settled, as that his Armies might subsist) and
which might have been (if they had pleased) a ve-
ry good and promising Earnest and Fore-runner
of that great Blessing of Peace; for the obtain-
ing of which the Wishes and endeavours of all
good men being earnestly bent, a further debate
in order to so great a benefit did not deserve to be
stiled a Consumption of time. And his Majestie
cannot but conceive himself to be in a strange
Condition, if the Doubtfullnesse of Expressions,
(which must alwayes be whilste the Treaty is
at such a Distance, and power is denied to those
upon the place to help to cleer and explain) Or
his necessary Replying to Charges laid upon
him, (that he might not seem to acknowledge
what was so charged) Or the limitation of the
time of seven dayes for the Treaty (which was
not limited by his Majestie, who ever desired to
have avoyded that and other Limitations,
which have given great interruptions to it)
should be as well believ'd to be the Grounds, as
they are made the Arguments of the Rejection
of that, which (next to Peace it self) his Majes-
tie above all things most desires to see agreed
and settled, and which his Majestie hopes (if it
may be yet agreed on) will give his People such
a Last of such a Blessing, that after a short tyme
of consideration, and comparing of their severall
Conditions in War and Peace, and what should
move

move them to suffer so much by a Change, they will not think those their friends that shal force them to it, or be themselves ready to contribute to the renewing of their former Miseries, Without some greater evidence of Necessity then can appeare to them, When they shall have seen (as they shall see, if this Treaty be suffered to proceed) that His Majestie neither askes nor denies any thing, but what not only according to Law he may, but what in Honour and Care of his People he is obliged to aske or deny. And this alone (whch a very short Cessation would produce) his Majestie esteems a very considerable Advantage to the Kingdom; and therefore can not but presse again and again, that whatever is thought doubtfull in the Expressions of the Articles, may (as in an houre it may well be done) be expounded, and whatsoever is excepted at may be debated and concluded, and that Power and Instructions may be given to the Committee to that end, that the miserable effects of war, the effusion of English blood, and desolation of England (untill they can be totally taken away) may by this means be stayed and interrupted.

His Majestie supposes, That when the Committee was last required to desire his Majestie to give a speedy and positive Answer to the first Proposition concerning Disbanding, his Answers in that point (to whch no Re-
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ply hath been made, and which he hopes by
this time have given satisfaction) Were not
transmitted and received, but Wonders the
houses should presse His Majestie for a speedy
and positive Answer, to the first part of their
first Proposition concerning Disbanding When
to the second part of the very same Proposition,
concerning His Return to both houses of Parlia-
ment, they had not given any Power, or In-
structions to the Committee, so much as to
Treat with His Majestie; And When His
Majestie (if his desire of Peace, and of speed-
ing the Treaty in order to that had not been
prevalent with him) might with all manner of
Justice have delayed to begin to Treat upon
one part untill they had been inabled to Treat
upon the other; In which point, and for Want
of which Power from them, the onely stop now
remains, His Majesties Answers to both parts
of their first Proposition being given in, trans-
mitted, and yet remaining unanswered. To
which, untill the houses shall be at Leisure to
make answer, that as little delay in this Tre-
aty, as is possible, may be caused by it, His Ma-
jestie desires likewise, That the Committee
may be enabled to Treat upon the following
Propositions in their severall orders.

F I N I S.